## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

			FY 2002	FY 2002	
Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	Uncontrol	Program	FY 2002
Distr Park Units	<b>Enacted</b>	<b>Enacted</b>	<u>Changes</u>	Changes	<b>Estimate</b>
00 Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	6,540,000	7,207,000	168,000	0	7,375,000
00 Ford's Theatre NHS	695,000	740,000	31,000	0	771,000
04 Fort Washington Park	665,000	699,000	22,000	0	721,000
00 Franklin D Roosevelt Memorial	1,324,000	1,360,000	33,000	0	1,393,000
00 Frederick Douglass NHS	408,000	424,000	11,000	0	435,000
00 Lincoln Memorial	1,711,000	2,077,000	44,000	0	2,121,000
00 Mary McLeod Bethune					
Council House NHS	518,000	534,000	6,000	0	540,000
00 National Capital Parks-Central	17,938,000	17,979,000	375,000	0	18,354,000
00 National Capital Parks-East	8,470,000	8,707,000	93,000	0	8,800,000
00 Potomac Heritage NST	150,000	200,000	0	0	200,000
00 President's Park	2,480,000	2,570,000	46,000	0	2,616,000
00 Rock Creek Park	5,764,000	6,209,000	122,000	0	6,331,000
00 Theodore Roosevelt Island	89,000	98,000	1,000	0	99,000
00 Thomas Jefferson Memorial	1,680,000	2,009,000	43,000	0	2,052,000
00 Washington Monument	2,298,000	2,362,000	59,000	0	2,421,000
00 White House	3,791,000	4,334,000	101,000	0	4,435,000

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(dollars in thousands)

### PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

## GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

Park Area	Type of Project
Anacostia Park	Ongoing Project
Anderson Cottage	Ongoing Study
Carter G. Woodson Home	Ongoing Study
Mary McLeod Bethune CH NHS	Ongoing Project
Rock Creek Park	Ongoing Project

# LAND ACQUISITION

None

## CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	Type of Project	<b>Funds</b>
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Preserve Georgetown waterfront masonry walls	\$1,838
Fort Washington Park	Restore Northwest Demi-Bastion	\$1,944
National Capital Parks - Central	Preserve Jefferson Memorial (completion)	\$3,534
National Capital Parks - Central	Upgrade Ford's Theatre and Petersen House	\$1,562
National Capital Parks - Central	Preserve Lincoln Memorial	\$4,992
Office of the Director	National Park Foundation Partnership	\$5,000
White House	Rehab Executive Residence and President's Park	\$6,500

## PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

Park Area	Project Title	<b>Funds</b>
Rock Creek Park	Repair road at Thompson's Boat Center Park	\$500
Rock Creek Park	Repair road at Rock Creek & Potomac Parkway	\$3,500

## HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$531

## STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$749

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

**Priority: 26** 

Planned Funding Year: 2002

Funding Source: Line Item Construction

**Project Title:** Preserve Historic Georgetown Waterfront Masonry Walls

Project No: CHOH 032 Park Name: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park

Region: National Capital Congressional District: 6 State: District of Columbia

**Project Description:** This preservation project is located between Tidelock and Potomac Street in the heart of commercial Georgetown, District of Columbia. It includes the restoration/repair of dry-laid and mortared masonry walls, many of which date to the original construction of the C&O Canal in 1828. It is the most urban and frequently used portion of the park. Many adjacent buildings date to the beginning of the canal while others are of more recent construction. The walls to be repaired are both above the towpath (serving as retaining walls along our boundary line) and in the canal prism (serving to define the watered portion of the canal). The walls rise from several feet to more than 20 feet, although the average is about twelve feet, with a sum total length of about 1300 linear feet. About 780 linear feet of wall can be stabilized while the remaining quantity are in perilous condition and will have to be reconstructed.

**Project Justification:** The purpose of this project is to ensure the safety of visitors and staff, limit NPS liability should wall failure cause damage to adjacent structures, and preserve the cultural landscape as defined by the masonry walls dating from the late 1820s. The consequences of not repairing and stabilizing these walls (which have collapsed three times in the last four years) includes severely compromising the safety of 500,000 annual visitors and 10 daily park staff; placing adjacent private residential and commercial developments (estimated to be worth more than \$1,000,000,000) at risk of damage or collapse; and loss of the primary cultural landscape component in this part of the park.

# **Ranking Categories**

Tunking Categories		
50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:	NO: X Total Project Score: 850	

**Project Cost and Status** 

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,838,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$1,838,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,838,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$1,838,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$1,838,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: April 11, 2001

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

**Priority: 44** 

Planned Funding Year: 2002

**Funding Source:** Line Item Construction

**Project Title:** Restore Northwest Demi-Bastion

Project No: FOWA 106A Park Name: Fort Washington Park

Region: National Capital Congressional District: 4 State: District of Columbia

**Project Description:** This project will complete the rehabilitation of portions of the northwest demi-bastion that are not included in the emergency repair project. The rehabilitation will include the removal of the vegetation growing out of the mortar. It will repair and repoint the terreplein, the interior revetment, the left face, the left flank and the curtain to prevent water from entering the structure. The west gatehouse wall, which is slumping and bulging, will be reconstructed and the drainage system will be cleaned, repaired and enlarged as necessary.

**Project Justification:** Falling bricks and collapsing walls are of utmost concern. Employees are subjected to hours of exposure to dust, airborne pollutants, and possible lead-based paint and asbestos. Staffers have to wear hard hats while mowing the lawns close to the exterior walls and are constantly repairing barricades and fencing at restricted areas to avoid injury to other staff and visitors. Water is penetrating the terreplein and walls of Fort Washington causing the fort to deteriorate. Vegetation is growing out of the mortar, which further degrades the structure and allows more water to enter. Structural problems include the minor loss of some stones from the stone base of the fort and the loss of mortar from the stone and brickwork. Repointing and repairing and enlarging the drainage system will significantly reduce the amount of water entering the structure, thus preserving it and allowing the park to maintain the structure with routine maintenance.

### **Ranking Categories**

20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:	NO: X Total Project Score: 670

### **Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,944,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$944,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$1,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,944,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$1,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$1,944,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Sept. 2001

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

**Priority: 2** 

Planned Funding Year: 2002

**Funding Source:** Line Item Construction

**Project Title:** Preservation of the Jefferson Memorial (Completion)

Project No: NACC 759 Park Name: National Capital Parks-Central

Region: National Capital | Congressional District: 00 | State: District of Columbia

**Project Description:** This project represents the completion of a program of stabilization and preservation of the Jefferson Memorial. Work to be accomplished will include: stone pinning at various locations to prevent future failure; removal of organic and nonorganic staining from exterior stone; repair of spalling stone over portico to eliminate hazards and prevent future failure; and the design and installation of a new exterior and interior lighting system. The current lighting system inadequately illuminates the memorial. Work will reattach the 19 broken volutes and strengthen the 35 volutes still in place. This will require the pinning of all broken and still attached volutes to their column capitals. The research into the volute failure is complete and a solution has been chosen. The repair of the damaged bottoms of the columns and portico floor to alleviate stress will also be done.

**Project Justification:** The Jefferson Memorial (1943) is one of the Nation's more important and visited memorials, and one of the most famous cultural resources in the National Park System. The work on this memorial has been planned and executed to allow the completion of baseline data collection and for the most economical phasing of the required work. Without the necessary funding, some of the most visible problem areas of the memorial will not be corrected. Safety netting around the top of the columns will have to remain. Nineteen volutes have broken free or been removed for safety reasons. These volutes are the scroll-like stonework located on the top and sides of the columns of the memorial, located 40 feet above the chamber level. There are 54 columns, each with four volute corners. The volute corners weigh approximately 40 lbs. Each. Additional volutes may have to be removed or netted if they are not safely secured to their columns. Repair of column and portico floor will remove a tripping hazard and restore the portico to its historic appearance.

**Ranking Categories** 

60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
40% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:	NO: X Total Project Score: 880

**Project Cost and Status** 

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,534,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$934,0000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY Budget: 2002	\$2,600,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,534,000	100	Planned Funding FY: 2002	\$2,600,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$3,534,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET Priority: 20

Planned Funding Year: 2002

**Funding Source:** Line Item Construction

**Project Title:** Upgrade Ford's Theatre and Petersen House to Protect Visitors and Employees

Project No: NACC 791 Park Name: National Capital Parks-Central

Region: National Capital Congressional District: 00 State: District of Columbia

**Project Description:** Ford's Theatre and the Peterson House receive over 800,000 visitors per year. Performances at the theatre receive over 200,000 visitors per year. This project will upgrade and/or install new mechanical and electrical systems at both structures. At Ford's Theatre, the project scope includes improvements to fire suppression, fire detection, heating, ventilating, air conditioning systems, installation of a new intrusion alarm system, and lighting improvements including emergency and theater lighting systems. At Petersen House, work includes the installation of a new climate control system, and upgrading of electrical and intrusion alarm systems. Alterations to structural systems and architectural fabric are also anticipated under this project as incidental to the installation of new mechanical and electrical systems and to correct cited safety and code violations.

**Project Justification:** Ford's Theatre, the building where Lincoln was shot, has a fire suppression system that has been cited for code violations and does not provide full protection to all areas. The fire detection and intrusion alarm systems were not designed to be examined electronically, making the diagnosis of alarms and their causes difficult. The existing stage lighting system is reliant on the use of temporary wiring. This reliance on temporary wiring is considered to represent a serious fire threat to the building. The Ford's Theatre HVAC system is comprised of 22 individual systems that provide no coordinated climate control for the three separate structures. The 100-ton chiller in the mechanical room performs at less than fifty- percent capacity. The Petersen House, the house where Lincoln died, has no fire suppression system and no climate control system. This fire detection system in this building is a local system not linked to fire or police authorities. Fifteen employees and up to fifty-two cooperating association employees work in a structure which does not meet national fire codes. This building houses a museum collection that is exposed to severe fluctuations in temperature and humidity.

**Ranking Categories** 

70% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance	
30% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO	D: Total Project Score: 910	

**Project Cost and Status** 

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,562,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$1,562,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,562,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$1,562,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$1,562,000
Class of Estimate: C	_	-	Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET Priority: 24

Planned Funding Year: 2002

**Funding Source:** Line Item Construction

**Project Title:** Preserve The Lincoln Memorial

Project No: NACC 758 Park Name: National Capital Parks-Central

Region: National Capital Congressional District: 00 State: District of Columbia

**Project Description:** This package represents the first of a two-phase project for the stabilization and preservation of the Lincoln Memorial, a program that began in 1992. Funds requested for FY 2002 will be used to improve the exterior and interior lighting, including lighting that will not damage the newly stabilized chamber murals, safety lighting for the approach way and entrance stairs, and special lighting techniques to be used to reduce the insect population which is staining the memorial stones; install hydraulic oil containment system below the elevator; install permanent nonvisible access to replace the temporary wooden access to undercroft; and reduce stress on the attic walls by installing pins in the penthouse attic beams. The final phase of the project will repair and conserve the stones to halt the slow disintegration; repair the cramps and miscellaneous repointing of stones; rehabilitate the entrance steps and chamber floor to eliminate tripping hazards; rehabilitate the Lincoln Statue; and provide long term protection for the murals.

**Project Justification:** The memorial is coming to the end of a lengthy and highly successful restoration program. The work on this memorial has been planned to allow the completion of baseline data collection and to allow for the most economical phasing of the required work. All work described in this proposal was identified in the 1992 original program. Without the necessary funding, some of the most visible and unsafe areas of the memorial will not be corrected. These include the approach way and entrance stairs. These areas are poorly lit so as not to interfere with the evening appearance of the memorial. Numerous injuries to visitors have resulted because of inadequate lighting of the main stairs. If corrections to mitigate safety hazards are not completed, the stone will continue to deteriorate, carvings will disappear and netting will be required to protect visitors from the falling facade stone.

**Ranking Categories** 

60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance		
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance		
40% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement		
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: N	O: X Total Project Score: 880		

**Project Cost and Status** 

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,992,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$4,992,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,992,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$4,992,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$4,992,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Priority: 57

		Planned Funding Year: 2002
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: National Park Foundation Partnership		D.
Project No: WASO-001	Park Name: Office of the Director	

 Region: Washington Office
 Congressional District: 00
 State: District of Columbia

**Project Description:** A proposed total of \$5 million would be granted to the National Park Foundation (NPF) to be available, on a matching basis with private donations, to fund National Park Service construction projects. The NPF would be authorized to invest the grant funds and use any interest and income to increase the amount or number of matching grants. The projects offered for matching would be ones from the National Park Service's priority listings, with an emphasis on finding matches for backlogged maintenance work. Potential projects that might draw matches are as follows: the correction of safety deficiencies at the Ben Reifel Visitor Center in Badlands National Park; the rehabilitation of historic facilities at Fort Baker in Golden Gate National Recreation Area; the erection of a designed Indian memorial in Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument; restoration of buildings on the south side of Ellis Island; preservation of the Kingsley Plantation at Timucuan Ecological and Historic Reserve; and, expansion of the visitor facility at the USS *Arizona* Memorial.

**Project Justification:** The backlog of NPS facility construction work is large. The FY 2002 budget request for the National Park Service begins a five-year plan to eliminate the backlog by directing \$440 million annually to facility infrastructure projects. This grant is part of that program and represents an initial attempt to leverage this Presidential initiative with a greater use of non-appropriated funding.

**Ranking Categories** 

UNK% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	UNK% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
UNK% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	UNK% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
UNK% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	UNK% Other Capital Improvement
UNK% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
	Total Project Score: Score to be determined
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	through individual project selection

**Project Cost and Status** 

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,500,000	50	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	2,500,000	50	Requested in FY Budget: 2002	\$5,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	5,000,000	100	Planned Funding FY: 2002	\$5,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$5,000,000
Class of Estimate: N/A		Estimate Good Until:	Indefinite	

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	UNK		
Project Complete:	UNK		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

## National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Priority: 48

Planned Funding Year: 2002

**Funding Source:** Line Item Construction

Project Title: Structural and Utility Rehabilitation of the Executive Residence and President's Park

Project No: WHHO 508 Park Name: White House

Region: National Capital Congressional District: 00 State: District of Columbia

**Project Description:** This construction program addresses a backlog of restoration and rehabilitation projects, long-term utility and structural repair for the White House and President's Park. This program includes construction projects for the White House and grounds, projects for President's Park, and projects at related White House support facilities. Major projects include the rehabilitation of the infrastructure for the White House grounds electrical and lighting systems, the grounds irrigation systems, the rebuilding of roadways including West Executive Avenue, reconditioning of mechanical components of the vehicular gates, and restoration of the historic perimeter fence. Restoration of the exterior of the Executive Residence was completed in 1996 and this program addresses the need for rehabilitation of deteriorated stone columns and facades of the rest of the structure including the East and West Wings, the East and West Colonnades, and the visitor entrance building. It includes repainting these structures as the stone repair is completed. The program calls for the rehabilitation of deteriorated sidewalks within the White House complex and in President's Park. The most critical project, which concerns the safety and health of employees, will be the rehabilitation of the electrical utilities on the White House grounds including the replacement of electrical conduits, wiring, electrical panels, pumps, motors, distribution systems, and the rehabilitation and addition of electrical vaults. Replacement and repair of deteriorated sidewalks within President's Park will be accomplished. Painting, repairs and replacement of glazing, and shade screening will be accomplished at the greenhouse facility.

**Project Justification:** The White House and President's Park were founded over 200 years ago. As the home and office of the President of the United States, they have evolved into what are now some of the most recognized buildings and landscapes in the world. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the area became highly reactive to the needs of the modern presidency, to public access, and to security concerns.

### **Ranking Categories**

10% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	10% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance		
20% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance		
20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	20% Other Capital Improvement		
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement			
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X	NO: Total Project Score: 600		

**Project Cost and Status** 

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,600,000	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	3,900,000	0	Requested in FY Budget: 2002	\$6,500,000
Total Project Estimate:	6,500,000	100	Planned Funding FY: 2002	\$6,500,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$6,500,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	3rd/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001